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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/991,461	11/20/2001	Raymond M. Nuber	22-0157	3775
23446	7590	08/06/2004	EXAMINER	
MCANDREWS HELD & MALLOY, LTD			SOBUTKA, PHILIP	
500 WEST MADISON STREET				
SUITE 3400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO, IL 60661			2684	

DATE MAILED: 08/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/991,461	NUBER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Philip J. Sobotka	2684

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 20 November 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 14-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sarraf et al (US 6,175,719).

Consider claims 14,19. Sarraf teaches a satellite with a plurality of receive and transmit sections any of which capable of being used for forward or return paths (Sarraf see especially col 1, lines 26-34), therefore they all have equivalent signal components operating in the range of forward and return paths (Sarraf see especially col 1, line 60 – col 2, line 40), note that the paths include low noise amplifiers (fig 2, item 110) and down converters (fig 2, item 112), and an up converter and transmission amplifier (fig 2, items 14,116).

As to claims 15,16,20-22, note that the parameters are the same for the components in the equivalent paths

As to claims 17,18, note that Sarraf teaches that a single path with single OMT, LNA and down converter could be used for multiple signals (Sarraf see fig 2, col 3, lines

5-25, routed to different transmission branches (Sarraf see especially col 2, lines 20-40, col 3, lines 25-40)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1-13, 23-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sarraf et al in view of Malcolm et al (US 5,790,939).

As to claims 1, 23, note that the satellite system of Sarraf teaches everything claimed including satellites communicating between terminals. Sarraf lacks a teaching of the satellite communicating between a terminal and a gateway. Malcolm teaches that a gateway allows communication with a terrestrial telephone system (Malcolm see especially col 4, lines 3-17). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art to modify Sarraf to communicate with a gateway in order to allow the system to access a terrestrial telephone system.

As to claims 2,24, note that the paths include low noise amplifiers (fig 2, item 110) and down converters (fig 2, item 112), and an up converter and transmission amplifier (fig 2, items 14,116).

As to claims 3-10,25-28, note that the operating parameters are the same for the components in the equivalent paths

As to claims 11-13,29,30 note that Sarraf teaches that a single path with single OMT, LNA and down converter could be used for multiple signals (Sarraf see fig 2, col 3, lines 5-25, routed to different transmission branches (Sarraf see especially col 2, lines 20-40, col 3, lines 25-40)

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Sawdey et al (US 2002/0187747) teaches a satellite repeater with similar components in the forward and return paths (paragraph 29).

Reudink et al (US 4,188,578) and Spring et al (US 4,901,085) have been cited to show other arrangements with multiplexed (i.e. switched between equivalent component) paths

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip J. Sobutka whose telephone number is 703-305-4825. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 703-308-7745. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Philip Sobutka
(703) 305-4825

July 30, 2004


NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER